Amnsements and Meetings Co-Night.

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BOOTH'S IHRATRE—2 and 8—"Cinderella."
DALY'S THEATRE—2 and 8—"OUT FITS: Families."
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—2 and 8—"An American Girl."
HAVERLY'S THEATRE—2 and 8—"Deseret."
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—2 and 8:30—"Hazel Kirke."
NIBLO'S GANDER—"The Dake's Motio."
PARK THEATRE—2 and 8—"A Baffled Beauty."
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—2 and 8—"Pleasant Companious." STANDARD THEATRE-2-" Mignon"-8-" Girofle Giro SQUARE THEATRE-2-"Deacon Crankett"-8-WALLACK'S THEATRE-1:30 and 8-" As You Like It."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
METEOPOLITAN CONCERT HALL-CONCERT.

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Enviness Molices

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To THE CONSUMPTIVE .- Let those who languis under the farai seventy of our climate through any pul-monary complaint, or even those who are in dect el. Con-sumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remely at hand, and one easily tried. Wilhold's Compulsio Of OD-LIVER Oil, AND LIME, without noseessing the very namesating flyor of the Oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil couldy efficacions. Remarkable testimonais of its efficacy can be sawn. Sold by A. B. Wilhon, Chemias, Bos-ton, and all druggists.

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New-Dork Daily Eritune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .- The completion of the Cologne Cathedral was celebrated with great splendoryesterday === General de Cissey has asked to be relieved of his command in the French army account of recent scandals with which his name as associated. === The Albanian chiefs per- a brief space of time by a small sist in retaining Dulcigno. === The members who are to form the next Mexican Cabinet have been designated.

Dom-STIC .- General Garfield spoke at Mentor yesterday to a large party of business men. The Republican plurality in Indiana will be about 6,600. = The Democratic State Committee is 18.928. - The Court of Appeals adjourned to | tion and an honest administration of the Gov-Katama, Washington Territory, thursday. = | first time in their lives or in the General Grant visited Brookline and Cambridge yesterday and called upon the Republican State have large business interests at stake are gersoll addressed a Republican mass meeting at Deckertown, N. J. = Indian Agent Berry was arrested and escaped. - Women voted at several school meetings in this State, === There was a large Republican meeting at Rantan, N. J. Secretary Sherman addressed a large meeting ot Milwankee.

CITY AND SUBBAN,-The National Republican Committee held a meeting yesterday and issued an address to Republicans, === General Hancock made public a letter about the Tariff. ==== A canvass among manufacturers shows that a significant change has been made among Democrats by the tariff agitation, === The sessions of the Episcopal General Convention continued. === Sir Alexander T. Gait made a statement in regard to the such vital interests at stake or taken such Canadian Pacific Railway. ==== Further testimony was taken by the Warren Court, = Wright Smith, a silk manufacturer of Paterson, N. J., suspended business, with liabilities of \$250,000. Gold value of the legal-tender dollar (41212 grains). 87.48 cents. Stocks after a dull and quiet opening, were active and higher, closing generally ex-

cited and buoyant. THE WEATHER. -TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear and partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature and chances of light rain late in the day. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 70°; lowest, 49°; average, 5918°.

WHY THE SOUTH IS SOLID FOR HANCOCK From The Staunton Valley Virginian, July 29, 1880. "Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. THESE ARE THE SAME PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH THEY FOUGHT FOR FOUR YEARS. Remember the men who poured forth their life blood on Virgima's soil, and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your vote depends the success of the Democratic nicket."- | Wade Hampton, at meeting in the interest of Democratic harmony in Virginia, at Stanaton, July 26, 1889.

From four prominent Democrats of Staunton, who sat on the platform while Hampton spoke. We, the undersigned, heard the speech of General Wade Hampton, delivered in Status on, on the 26th of July We have also read the report thereof published in The Falley Virginian on the 29th of July, and hereby certify that that report was substantially correct.

Alc. Gordon,

A. C. Gordon,

A. C. Gordon,

A. C. GORDON, HUGH F. LYLE. Staunton, Va., Aug. 26, 1880.

WHY SOLDIERS MUST VOTE FOR HANCOCK.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1880. DEAR SIE: Your favor was duly received. I would most cheerfully introduce and urge the passage of a bil, such as you engagest, but with the present Democratic House pension bills do not have much favor. It has become aimost impossible to get consideration of such a bill at all, and when considered, its chance of passing the House is very remote, and the Rebel General who is at the head of the Pension Committee in the Senate is still more averse to allowing any such bills to pass. It would not be at all proba is, therefore, that the bill will be got through. I will confer with your brother. If he thinks there is anything in the matter I will very cordially, act in the matter. Very truly, F. E. BELTZHOOVER.

E. W. CUERIDEN, eq.

Only two days for registration remain in New-Fork-Friday and Saturday, the 22d and 23d inst. On y one day remains in Brooklyn-Monday, the 18th inst. Not so much as one Kepublican vote should be lost by a failure to register.

It is safe to say that General Hancock will than the average bright boy of ten years in

nature lasts."

Sir Alexander T. Galt confirms the announcement that the Canadian Government has handed over the construction of the Pacific Railway to a syndicate, the members of which are to be announced formally in a few days. In this way the Canadian Government hopes to fulfil its obligations to British Columbia, and escape the vexation which railroad building on its own account would entail. It remains to be seen if the syndicate is not as much astray as some Canadian statesmen in regard to the prospects of the proposed railroad.

The prospects of the Mexican Administration, which is to be installed in December, seem favorable. The election of General Gonzalez was readily confirmed by Congress and accepted by the nation. His Cabinet, which has been formed in concert with President Diaz, will be under the leadership of General Riva Palacio, an experienced statesman, who will preside over the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. President Diaz himself accepts the post of General-in-Chief of the Mexican Army, and will bring to the service of the new Government the prestige of his country in his proper place, exposing his own successful administration.

Complete returns from all the counties in Ohio give Townsend for Secretary of State a plurality of 18,928, which means pluralities for all the other Republican candidates of more than 20,000. Returns from all the Indiana counties but one give Porter a plurality of 6,834, and this county is not good for more than 225 Democratic majority. This will leave Porter's plurality about midway between the 6,000 and 8,000, at which it has been variously estimated. The latest returns elect a Demoducing the number of Republicans in the delegation to eight-a gain of two.

After seven long years of trial, the business men of the country are this year at last out of the woods. A striking illustration of the prosperity with which they are now favored, is found in the figures with reference to business failures, which are printed to-day on another page. The report of Dan, Wiman & Co. shows that the failures of 1880 thus far amount only to \$45,000,000. During the same period last year, they amounted to \$81,000,000. The year before they reached the disastrous figure of \$197,-000,000. Present appearances indicate that when the record is made up for 1880 complete, the failures will be found to be relatively fewer and lighter than at any time for the last fifteen years. Our general prosperity is well shown by these figures; and it is the nervous dread our business men have that a change in the Government may chill the enterprise of the country which is defeating the Democracy now in every close

THE WORKSHOPS ALL RIGHT.

The shipyards were idle but the cornfields were fruitful this year. And we are more than convinced that the workshops will be found to be all right. The revelation in other columns of the effect

of the tariff agitation upon the workingmen

of the country is in some respects very re-

markable and significant. The inquiries we have made are by no means exhaustive. The facts stated have been collected in force of reporters who had instructions to use nothing which could not be fully confirmed; and the industries represented are only a few of those affected by the tariff. Nevertheless the evidence is conclusive that Democratic manufacturers and workingmen in large numhas published an address to the people of Indiana. bers are being influenced to vote this year for November 8. == President Hayes arrived at ernment have brought about. For the history of their party, Democrats who voluntarily contributing money to assist the Republican party, and openly declaring their intention to vote the Republican ticket. Other Democrats have been active in educating their employes to understand that the policy of protection of American industry means precisely what the Republican platform declares -the protection of American labor. The effect is seen in the statements of numerous Democratic workingmen that they will this year vote with their interests, and not to gratify the prejudices of demagogue leaders. In no previous campaign for many years have the laboring classes had active part in the canvass. With the workshops all right the Republicans have nothing to fear in the manufacturing States of New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsyl-

> vania. Another fact, long since suspected, and now demonstrated by this evidence, is that the Republicans who voted for Tilden and a restoration of good times are now solid for Garfield and a continuance of prosperity. We believe that Mr. Tilden himself once computed that at least 28,000 Republicans in this State voted for him and "reform." Unquestionably in this county alone many thousands of business men voted for him because of his financial record and the belief that his administration would bring good times. That element is going to swell the Republican majority in this State to a degree little anticipated by the public generally.

MORE TAKIFF "VIEWS?"

The American public has been again favored with what are called, with extravagant politeness, General Hancock's "views" on the tariff. Senator Randolph, who acted as telephone, evidently felt the need of repairing in some way the irretrievable damage done by the recent publication of General Hancock's opinions-we use the word under protestupon this subject. It is strange that so shrewd a politician should have allowed General Hancock's letter to go out of his hands after receiving it, for it only demonstrates again the Democratic candidate's ignorance of the commonest affairs of Government, and his clum-y inability to realize the ridiculous position in which his utterances upon the tariff bave placed lim.

To get the full flavor of his absurdity, it must be remembered that General Haucock in an interview in The Paterson Guardian promised that there would be "just as much Protection" under a Democratic as under a Republican administration, said the tariff was "a local issue," which was "brought up once in his native town in Pennsylvania," and with which "the Gen-"eral Government seldom cares to interfere." Many naturally believed the interview to be a hoax or the work of a blunderer. They could not believe that a man could be nominated for the Presidency by a great party while knowing less of such a subject as this

not be President-no; not "so long as human our public schools. But The Paterson Guardian then published a statement, after a private interview of its Editor with General Hancock, that the report was correct, "especially "that part relating to the tariff." It was from this distressing and ridiculous situation that Senator Randolph wished to rescue this superbly unintelligent candidate. The Senator's letter nudges him and winks at him, and tries in every way to give him the cuefairly telling him that he was incorrectly reported, in the hope that he will perhaps repeat the words after him. Will it be believed that General Hancock complains because the people of New-Jersey, and all others interested in the great question of Protection, were not "satisfied" with the statement of the Paterson paper? "I thought "I spoke plainly enough to satisfy your Jersey friends," he says, in the querulous tone of a man who does not in the least understand the subject he is discussing, and cannot see what all this fuss is about.

The exposition of the tariff question that follows is, in truth, melancholy. It is a little humiliating even to General Hancock's opponents to see the candidate of a historic party, a man who has rendered brilliant service to the weakness in this manner. What would a well-equipped leader in British politics, for example, say if all the documents in this affair were shown him as embodying the views-we use the word again under protesi -of the chosen leader of over 4,000,000 American citizens. The most curious feature of this letter is its evidence that General Hancock does not even yet understand what all these people who are talking to him about the tariff are driving at. His remark that it will be necessary to raise money for Government expenses 'so long as human nature lasts," and cratic Congressman in the Vth District, re- that the tariff is the best way, and therefore all talk of Free Trade is folly," shows that, if the question was "brought up once in his native town," he derived little mental benefit from the discussion. The abstract idea of abolishing all custom houses has not been an issue in this campaign. The letter closes with a distinct declaration for incidental Protection, which can no more consist with the Cincinnati platform of "a-'tariff' for revenue only " than oil with water, but we have no idea that General Hancock saw, or ever will see, the

contradiction. The Democratic managers will hardly repeat this disastrous experiment. General Hancock looks best with his mouth closed. Meanwhile the average voter may as well ask bimself whether such a President would be a match for a cunning horde of unscrupulous claim agents and lobbyists, and whether he could be trusted to sustain the Protection policy when he does not know what it is.

THE DUTY OF BUSINESS MEN. No business man, no working man, no investor, can want another electoral commission. The one thing that this country does not want is another contested election. Practical men know what such a dispute would cost. How is it to be avoided? Clearly not by votes for General Hancock. It can be avoided only by everwhelming majorities for General

True, the Democratic Committee bolds out a different prospect. The poor victims who were weak enough to stake much upon the promises of this convocation of incompetents will need no warning to be shy of trusting its assurances. For vast and varied misinformation, a Democratic committee can be trusted to excel the universe. Those who put faith in

have a chance of success in Ohio, and has not one chance in a thousand of success in Indiana. Its leaders know this, They deliberately lie to their followers, as they have done so many times before, in order to induce them to make renewed and extraordinary exertions, and yet they know that n thing will save them but miraculous Republican neglect or blundering, and that the Republicans are not in the mood to neglect or blunder. Mr. Landers polled thousands of soft-money votes in Indiana which will never be cast for Mr. English, the most unpopular man in the State. When Democrats pretend that their so-called hard-money candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency can poll more votes than were cast for Mr. Landers, they know that they are trying to cheat somebody. For this year, paper-sick. Indiana is lost to the Democratic party, past all hope. For the same reasons, the party has not the ghost of a chance in any other Western State, where its members are largely infected with soft-money herestes. Thus the contest turns upon three Eastern

States, New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticut. The man is to be pitied, as the one matchless and incomparable dance of the period, who fancies that enough Greenback men in Maine can be brought to vote for Democratic electors, after what has happened ists. In that State, the independent Greenback vote is likely to poll more votes than the Fusionists can command for the beaten candidate of the Democracy. Returning to the Eastern States which have been really doubtful, we find that Connecticut has a Republican Administration, and wise laws for the prevention of fraud. That State has never given a Democratic majority in a Presidential election, excepting when it had Democratic laws to make fraud easy, and Democratic officials to administer them. Its vote next month is as sure to be for Garfield and Arthur, if its Republicans work as they

always do, as any future event can be. New-York and New-Jersey remain, and they have only 44 electoral votes. Grant that Democrats do not as yet realize the force of reasons which move Republicans to declare that both these States are safe for Garfield. Let it be supposed that both may possibly vote against him; still General Hancock will lack three electoral votes, even if he gets every vote from the South. But there is not a well-informed politician who does not know that the result in Indiana makes it extremely probable that Florida, and some other Southern States, will vote for the Republican candidate. So, no matter what New-York and New-Jersey may do, General Hancock is beaten, and yet possibly by so small a majority that there is danger of a contest.

What is the patriotic duty and the personal interest of business men ? To make the majority so large and so overwhelming that there can be no dispute. They hesitated in 1876, and the result was a prolonged and disastrous struggle which might have involved the country in another civil war. Then they were told, as they are now, that Mr. Tilden could not succeed, because, at that time, there was power to thwart bulldozing and fraud-

where there was a clean Republican majority. Now the swindler and the bulldozer have prevailed at the South, but the North has become solid to resist the party of fraud. And now it is the duty of every conservative man to realize, without delay, that the peace and prosperity of the country are endangered by votes for General Hancock, and can be secured by votes for General Garfield. If we make the majorities overwhelming in the Northern States, there can be no dispute. New-York and New-Jersey ought to be carried for Garfield, by the clear-headed business men and workingmen of those States, so decisively that no dispute as to the result shall be possible.

THE NEW REGISTRY LAW.

There is danger that the Republican party in this State may lose votes through misapprehension or lack of information among voters in the interior respecting the new Registry law. This act, Chapter 576 of the Laws of 1880, provides for a registration of voters in all the cities of the State having 16,000 inhabitants and upwards, without, however, interfering with any general or special registration act already in force.

The Inspectors of Election in each city of the State whose population exceeds 16,000, and in "each of the towns whose boundary "line shall abut against any such city," are required to meet on the Tuesday three weeks before the election and make a list of qualified voters. They are allowed to sit two days for this purpose where the number of voters in the district at the preceding election exceeded 400. The inspectors are required to meet on the Friday preceding the election, that is, the 29th inst., to revise and correct the list, putting on the name of any citizen who has failed to register, or striking off any name which is found to have no business

It is to this point that we wish to direct attention. The day for the first meeting of these boards has passed. Friday, the 29th, is the only day remaining on which Republicans can register in any of the cities or towns in which registration is proceeding under this law. A vote left unregistered on that day is lost, except in districts outside of incorporated cities and villages of 10,000 inhabitants, in which (under certain conditions) an unregistered vote can be sworn in. There must be no votes lost. We hope the Republicans of the interior will look to it.

Don't resign, English. The whole country wants Election day comes only two weeks from next Tuesday. The Democrats will be able to pull

themselves together just in time to be knocked down again. This is a pretty comfortable country for an honest

By the way, where is Voorbees? When last heard from, on Wednesday, he "refused" to give up In-

Fernando Wood is justified in indulging, if he wishes to, in a first-class buff at Hancock. What does the Superb suppose the great Tariff Tinker was miking such a rumpus over the tariff for in Con-press in 1878, if it was merely a local issue? Per-haps he did not notice the rumpus at all—perhaps he never heard of Fernando.

The mud-machines continue their splutter, either from force of habit or because they have nothing else to do. It's a melancholy spectacle.

English continues to send dispatches to the New-York Democrats at their expense. He will send a photograph of himself presently, marked "coilcet." The presence of a blue tog, of sulphurous oder, hanging over the Democratic headquarters, will be the sure indication of its arrival.

Yes, Hancock will take his seat, but it will be the well-worn one on Governor's Island.

Barnum uplifts once more the familiar cry of 4 fraud," Wherever Democratic schemes to buy a Mr. Baraum's promises last Tuesday can put faith in his predictions of yesterday if they like.

Trand. Wherever Democratic schemes to only a state are insusceessful, that refrain follows as surely as an echo. The gifted Mozes called it ringing frebell in the right. The country is accustomed to the sound, and interprets it accurately as a wail of

Chairman Jewell has a serious notion to propose o Chairman Barnom that he move to make Gar-

Not a new rebel flag has appeared for three days. Johnny Reb is suffering from a depression of

A clever little campaign eard is in circulation which sums up the Democratic view of the October disasters capitally. A Democrat, with a very large mouth and a very wild eve, is portrayed upon it, saying, with uplifted hand and tremendous emphasis: "Excuse me, if you please; but 'Mule' Baroum has raised h-1 in Injeanny, and don't you forcet it!" The flaure of the person to whom this is addressed is a stroke of oure genus. He stands, the picture of abject helplessness, with a far-away look in his eye, and his bands tucke; beneath a pair of drooping cont tails, which bear in sable letters the figures "329." His general aspect is very much like that of the editorial page of *The World* news-

It is ably remarked by several dumbfounded Demeratic editors that the disaster in Indiana will ordify the New-York Democratic vote. It will-

Belizhoover is jealous. He thinks he had something to do with the glorious result, as well as 329. He is right. He was a very able Republican a ssis-

Look out for a split in the Solid South.

What does the Democratic pledge of a "tariff for revenue only" mean to American workingmen Simply a reduction of their wages in order to secure Democratic electors, after what has happened an increase of the wages of English workingmen, in Indiana, to give that State to the Fusion- The workingman, therefore, who shouts for Hanock shouts to cut down his own pay.

The outlook for a man who spells negro with twe g's to become President is a little more hopeless to day than it ever was before. In fact it's a local

Is there a Democrat in the land who is so stupid as to think the country can be turned about in two weeks? It is overwhelmingly for Garfield to-day and all the mules in creation can't pull it around to Hancock by November 2.

Jere Black may as well start back to London and tell Judah P. Benjamin that "our cause" is lost Butler is very irascible, we are told. So is Mul-

lett, and Forney, and Boss Shepherd. They have all tallied a mistake. Wail from English: "If I only had a mortgage on something for that \$10,000 I'd foreclose it with a bang. But the whole Democratic party to-day isn't worth that amount."

If Forney would tell all he feels now his "articulate inspiration" would be more copious and remarkable than it was in his life of Hancock. October settles it. Farmer Garfield will gather

PEESONAL.

M. Cabanel has finished his picture of "Yashti," and it is said to be a beautiful work. It is to come Portugal and Russia are about to be connected by

a tender tie. The beir to the Portuguese throne is engaged to marry one of the Czar's nieces. Secretary Evarts's twin sons, one of whom is at Yale and the other at Harvard, gave a dinner in New-Haven on Monday, to celebrate their twenty-

When Miss Alice Liddell-the original "Alice in Wonderland "-was married the other day, she wore among her ornaments a horseshoe of pearls, the gift of Prince Leopold. George Alfred Townsend delivers the poem at

Dickinson College next summer. His second book of American tales, "Bohemian Days," appears in November. The first was a notable success, Ramon Tristany, the famous Carlist leader who

so fond of discipline that his men gave him the name of "the Schoolmaster." He was seventy-four years old when he died. Only last year he married a girl of twenty four.

M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, the new French Minister, leads a life thoroughly Republican in its simplicity. He labors as hard at his present advanced age as if he were a fresh young student. He has never been ambitious for place, title or honors. For many years he has lived upon his modest yearly income as an Academican. He scarcely ever uses a carriage, and, like another great Frenchmen, Victor Hugo, prefers a seat on the "imperial" of an omnibus to any other vehicle.

When Garibaldi arrived in Genoa the other day, he is said to have looked more as if he had come to find a grave than to disturb the peace of a kingdom. He is described as having a worn, weary expression, to which the white ponche worn over the famous red shirt lent a strangely ghastly accessory. Some one had given him on landing a poor little flower. This he held in his right hand and waved in frequent response to the plaudits of the multi-tude. He galiantly bore up till he reached his daughter's house, and then, confessing himself beaten, he retired to rest, remaining in seclusion throughout the day.

Mexico, Oct. 8 .- Señor Romero, formerly Minister at Washington, has gone to the United States, partly on account of his health and partly for ratiway business. It is reported that he intends to organize a railway company for Mexico in conjunc-tion with General Grant,

MUSIC.

MIGNON.

Mr. Maurice Grau's French Opera Company has been gsving "Mignon" through the week at the Standard Theatre. The company contains several of the old favorites, Mile. Paola Mar:é, MM. Poyard, Terranclea and others, and there are several new singers, among them Miles, Schaeffer and Merie, a tenor, M. Mauras, and a bass, M. Bernardo. Mile. Marié has come back to us greatly improved by her summer's rest. The wiry quality in her voice which hard work and severe colds brought on toward the end of last season has quite disappeared, and she sang the part of Mignon better than ever before, and acted it with all her old grace and coquettishness. Of the new comers, Mile. Schaeffer has a moderately high soprano, of the very highest sort, tolerably well trained. But she is not a brilliant singer nor a clever actress, and it must be confessed that she is not a very valuable addition to Mr. Grau's company. On the other hand, M. Mauras, the tener, is excellent. He is young, good looking, and has a strong, pure voice of a delightful quality, which is not unlike Capoul's was seven

or eight years ago. His style is or eight years ago. His style is simple and direct, and he avoids the excessive use of Falsetto to which so many French tenors are given. He is by no means a bad actor, though he has not Capoul's grace, nor, of course his experience. Bermard, the bass, is likely to prove another useful member of the troupe. He has a fine, rich voice, and a good method, and though he is not strong in the matter of acting, since he is quite new to the operatic stage, he is not awkward, and promises well. The chorus and orchestra, which are again under the baton of M. Almeras, are pretty much what they were last year, neither very good nor, except at rare intervals, particularly bad.

THE STATE CANVASS.

Rejoicing over Ohio and Indiana is welltevergy in pushing the Republican campaign is better.

also, that Mayor Nolan cannot get the full support of his party. Hundreds of Democrats prefer Dr. Vanderpoel, and will vote for him. With a Republican President there must be a Republican House, and Albany must counfone in the roll of honor. Let us resolve that it shall be and it will be " Controller Wadsworth, in a letter published in The Owego Times, effectually explains the increase of the Sate Lightion charged in a document which the Democrats

crease in the State tax is due entirely to the appropria tion of \$1,500,000 to continue the work on the Net Capitol. This immense frant upon a tax-bearing people has reached a point where it is economy to out-hit to completion; and the Legislature having in view the remen to presperous times deemed it wise to make the large appropriation they did. Were it not for this appropriaappropriation they did. Were a not local would be action the expenses of the State Government would be actually less than in previous years." Edmund O'Connor, a bright Irish Republican

speaker, in a speech at Wellsville especially addressed to Irishmen, thus shows them the beauties of the tariff for revenue " plank of the Democrats: " What tre the effects of protection ! All you have to do is to direct your attention across the sea. Do you know ho you lived there ? You came here for the purpose of ber tering your condition. You have prospered, and finample enjoyment here. You owe all these great privileges to the system of Protective Tariff, built up by the Republican party. Do you want a change-a change that will bring you down to a condition in this country you once were in at home. Let me illustrate : In Eng and the tron manufacturer pays the puddler only about 5 per cent of the value of the iron for the work. In Pitt-burg the American manufacturer pays more than 11 per cent of the value for the same work. Pretection is thus proved to be simply an increased amount of wages."

GENERAL NOTES.

An old Maine farmer explains why the Kennebec River has been lower this year than was eve known before. An toe-dealer had remarked: "Over ; mildon tons of ice were taken from the Kennebec last face lighted up until it resembled a lantern shining through a foz, as he remarked: "If that's the case, don't you think that taking all that ice out is the reason why the river is so low this summer!"

Mr. James Coats denies the story originally published in THE TRIBUNE that the cree of a new mill for the Coats Thread Works next year would be begun if Gartield was elected, but postponed in the event of his defeat. The story was only given on receipt of what seemed to be unimpeachable Hartford authority. In any case, there seems no reason now why the election should delay any enterprise they may contemplate.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The rage with the Princess Dolgorouk; was solempized in the chapel of the Imperiat Palace on the 19th (O. S.), in presence of the Grand Duke Nicholas and the Minister of War, and that the newly married pair are now to Livadia, the Czar having purchased for his consort the palace of the Grand Dukes Constantin and Visitimer had gone and the Grand Dukes Constantin and Visitimer had gone abroad in order that they might not be compelled to wit-

Two ladies boarding at a hotel at Chambersburg. Pena., having inadvertently o nitted to look under the bed before retiring, were aroused by a suspiciou noise the other night. One of them jumped out and opened the door, while the other turned up the light. They saw two feet under the bed, and immediately gave the alarm. A boarder in an adjoining room ran into the apariment and pulled the man from his hiding place. He proved to be a former waiter who was perfectly where his pockets were examined, in one of which was found a razor. He said he was drunk and did not know what he was doing, but as he was caught with his sines off, and they were found afterward in the back yard, it

The Herald confesses that the arrival of the Corwin at San Francisco without any intelligence of the Jeannette is a sore disappointment to the friends of that expedition. It does not bay much scress on the cointon wintered on the Siberian coast and is now west of the North Cape, in smuch as it is difficult to perceive nlent counting in some of the Southern States | has just died in Paris, was, during his soldier-days, | what motive could have impelled the commander to

seek shoiter in that quarter If she had wintered there, she would have been set free during the past summer as a day early enough to justify a resumption of her veyage toward the Pole. The Herald concludes that the Corwin's cruise leaves the whole question of the Jeannette's fate where it was, her failure to find any frace of the exploring steamer being susceptible of the natural construction that the latter had left the waters around wrangell Land before the Corwin's rather belated search extended so far. she would have been set free during the past summer at

Hunting is said to be unusually fine in the North Woods this season. The deer are more numerous than they have been before in many years; the woods are fairly alive with partridges, and the ponds and lakes in the remote regions offer wonderful attractions to the duck shooter. A letter from Moose Lake, about forty miles from North Creek, says the hunting in that locality was never better. Elijah Camp, the noted Indian guide, while out on a long tramp last week, discovered three large ponds within four miles of his shanty as Moose Lake that had probably never been visited by white men; in all his journeying through the wilderness in that region he had never before caught a glimbse of them, nor to his knowledge had any other guide or tra-per seen them. Camp was surprised at the number and doculity of the deer he found around each pond, which, he says, exceed anything that he had previously noted in all his experiences in the North Woods.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S MAJORITY.

THE SOLID NORTH ASSURES HIM 231 VOTES, A SURE MAJORITY IN THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE OF 46. We give below the vote in the Electoral College as it is extremely likely to stand on the morning ca November 3. The North will give Garfield its solid vote-231. If the South is held solid, which is by no means certain, Hancock will have its 138 votes. This would give Garfield a clear majority of 46, or 45 more than enough to elect. But Florida is more than doubtful. It is to-day Republican on a fair vote and an honest count. South Carolina is the same, and if the Anti-Bourbon portion of the Democratic party there asserts itself as it wishes to, South Carolina will cast its vote for Garfield. Virginia is also doubtful, with chances for Garfield, The Republicans also have a fighting chance in both West Virginia and North Carolina : Electoral !

vote.

States.

California..... Colorado Connecticut.....

States.

Delaware

Georgia Kentucky 10wa Michigan...... Minnesota..... ebraska..... South Carotina Tennessee..... New Hampshire.... West Virginia.... Ohio..... | Oregon | 3 | Pennsylvanin | 29 | Rhode Island | 4 | Vermont | 5 | Wisconsin | 10 | Total..... 231

REBEL CLAIMS.

HANCOCK'S PLEDGE DENOUNCED AS BOTH ARRO GANT AND PRESUMPTUOUS.

Rejoicing over Ohio and Indiana is well—but energy in pushing the Republican campaign is better.

Vice-President Wheeler enters the canvass in this State on Oatober 20. On that day he will deliver an open-air address at Anadole Forks.

Hard work by every Republican will not merely carry tale State, but carry it with a rush, for Garlield and Arthur.

Republican clubs throughout the State would do well to form an active working force from their number, like the "Republican Campaign Union" of this city.

Mayor Cooper is credited with saying, as the "ariff for revenue" plank was read at the Cinciumati Convention: "If we are beaten in this campains that plank will be responsible for it." The Mayor has do boiltlest fail geneat, and no doubt suspected the workers he has been milk would acree with him.

The "tariff for revenue" plank of the Democratic platform flusiers the Democratic statesmen on the stump. Senator Kernan is reported by The Kingston on Wedness day night that "he didn't want employers to delate to employes how they should vote, and considered a man of a stave who would permit thinself to be influenced to aupport a candidate because his employer to delate to employes how they should rote, and considered a man of a stave who would permit thinself to be influenced to aupport a candidate because his employer stored in the was right his the employe's your should be easy in defending the constitution of the committees and prosperity."

The Republicans of Albany are determined to carry their Congressional district. Says The Albany fournal: "In this district we cannot gan a member, but we can averta loss. We know, of course, that the district is Democratic on a close vote. But we know, also, that Mayor Nelan cannot get the full support of the states of the Polyman and many other districts and prosperity."

The Pepublicans of Albany are determined to carry their Congressional district. Says The Albany fournal: "It the employer's your should be easy undefined and many other constitutions and prosperity."

The Pep luctorary soldiers who have been stripped to absolute beggary by the sale of their estates during the war for tax's. Why are not such out, who honestly en ertained Union views, as Joan Betton O'Neill and James L. Petigru, and many other distinguished Scutch Carolina Unionists, as good men as Bayard, and Seymour, and Hancuck! When, then, the honest claims of such men are presented, is it becoming or proper for the Brigidiers to grow rective in their sears and drive such claimants back with the claims as disloyal knaves to their own section and people! They should receive a fair hearing, and, he rejected or satisfied, each claim according to its own honest deserts.

A CRUEL IMPUTATION ON BARNUM. PERHAPS HIS MULES WOULDN'T STAY BOUGHT.

From The New York Express (Tammany Organ.)
There is a general impression this morning that the Democratic National Committee can have all the money it needs for legitimate campaign work, proceed d the committee will use the money to promote liancock's election.

PERLIC OPINION.

It was General Hancock who wanted " a fuh to." Wender if the vote of Ohlo and Indiana was fough to suit him f-| Boston Journal (Rep.) Indiana declares for "State Rights"-the

ight to r jeet the Democratic spide 's invination to walk nto the parior of the "Solid South."—[Chicago Journal It means a Solid North just as long as the Demo rats can make a Solid South-that's about the size of it.-[Buffalo Express (Rep.)

A prominent Democrat—a min who has held a him public position and who is to-day a member of the Democratic State Committee—was asked yesterday if he had acard the news from Indiana. "Yes," said he, "I nave; and I don't feel so badly about it, either, for I'm \$1.000 richer by the rise in stocks."

BUTLER IN A RASPY CONDITION. General B. F. Butler is in the city. Yester-

dry afternoon he dropped into the Supreme Court room of the District and was greeted by Chief Justice Cattler. The latter has an impediment in his second; just enough to be noticed. "Sit down, General," said he; "I-i-want to tetalk with you. B-b-been out in-in Onio, hearly you General."

want to f-t-talk with you. Beb-seen out in the haven't you, General i"
"Yes," was the graff response.
"Beb-seen making soccelers in Onto, haven't you!"
"Yes," again was the surly rejoinder.
"Deb-d-did you se-see any greenoack party out there, General?"
To this no reply was made by the General, except to the course of the conversation. One who witnessed turn the course of the conversation. One who witnessed the good-natured chaffing Judge Cartter administred, says that General Builer looked like a carmy male who had got into a hole. He didn't went to got in any deeper, and yet didn't know how to get out.

TESTI MONIALS OF AFFECTION FOR ENGLISH Willie English, of Indiana, has great rea-

on to be proud of sams-if. There is no truth in the rumor that William English There is no trath in the rumor that William English intends getting off the ticket.

English did not give the Democrats of Indians \$1,000,000. He can on his popularity.

Mr. Earlish, who was put forward as the representative of Indeaus, in the National contest, is an able min a straightforward in in, and a man of the highest business qualifications, which should recommend him in the highest degree to those who desire that the Government shall be conducted on business principles; but he is not strictly a popular man in his own State.

BARNUM AS THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND.
From The Westchester Times.
Senator Barnum, chairman of the Democratic

A FRESH PIECE OF ENGLISH'S MEANNESS. A FRESH FILE. OF ESCALERIES EXAMPLE PAPER A From The Chicago Advance, the Rev. David Steing's paper.

A few years since the Congregational Church in Indian-polis and occasion to borrow a sum of money for a term of years, giving as security a mortgage on the building. The rate of interest was to be 10 per centafter while, finding that they could get money at a considerably lower rate of interest, the officers of the church applied to the holder of the mortgage, asking to be allowed to pay off the debt prior to the expiration of the time specified in the bond. The request was biantly refused. The shylock with whom the church had to deal was this same Mr. English.